BC STATS
Service BC
Ministry of Labour and Citizens' Services

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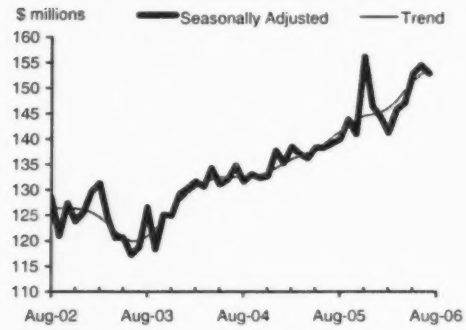
Tourism Sector Monitor ◆ November 2006

Room Revenue

Room revenues in BC continued to decline (-0.3%) in August, as most regions of the province experienced downturns in room receipts. Both Mainland/Southwest (-1.2%) and Vancouver Island/Coast (-0.5%), the regions responsible for the largest shares of room revenues in BC, saw revenues slump for the second consecutive month. Revenues in Cariboo were down (-3.2%) in August, as were room receipts in Nechako (-2.5%), Northeast (-1.6%), and North Coast (-1.0%). However, Thompson-Okanagan saw a 3.7% increase in receipts in August, and revenues were also up in Kootenay (+3.1%).

Room revenues in August



Hotel revenues continued to drop, as large hotels remained in a slump and business at smaller hotels made only modest gains. The largest hotels (251+ rooms) posted a significant drop in revenues (-1.8%) for a second straight month. Revenues were also down at hotels with 151-250 rooms (-0.4%), as well as those with fewer than 75 rooms (-0.5%). Mid-sized hotels (76-150 rooms) recorded a marginal increase (+0.2%) in revenues.

Motels revenues picked up speed (+2.1%), rising for only the second time since the beginning of the year. However, vacation rentals were flat and other properties (-2.5%) did not fare well in August.

Table 1. Room Revenue
(seasonally adjusted)

Accommodation Type	Aug 06 ($000)	July 06 ($000)	% change
Total	152,389	152,799	-0.3
Hotels	110,918	111,795	-0.8
Motels	19,334	18,930	+2.1
Other Accommodations	21,696	21,931	-1.1
Regions (Top 3 performers)			
Thompson-Okanagan	22,721	21,902	+3.7
Kootenay	7,320	7,100	+3.1
Vancouver Island/Coast	26,190	26,310	-0.5

Visitor Entries

International entries to Canada through BC rose 0.4% in August, largely due to an increase in the number of overseas guests (+1.7%). Entries from Asia (+0.5%), Europe (+1.0%), and Oceania (+6.1%) rose.

US entries, accounting for about 80% of total visits to BC, inched up (+0.1%) as a result of an increase in the number of same-day travel (+0.5%).

Fewer Canadians returned home via BC in August (-1.4%). Same-day automobile trips from the US fell (-1.8%) along with the number of Canadians returning home from overseas (-4.4%).

Visitor entries inched up in August

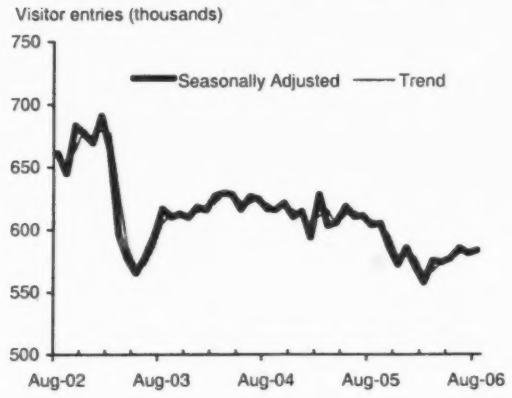


Table 2. Traveller Entries
(seasonally adjusted)

	Aug-06 ('000)	Jul-06 ('000)	% chg from Jul-06
American visitors			
Total	459	459	0.1
Same-day	181	181	0.5
Overnight	278	278	-0.2
Overseas visitors			
Total	124	122	1.7
Europe	42	42	1.0
UK	21	21	2.2
Asia	60	60	0.5
Japan	18	19	-0.6
Taiwan	7	7	-2.7
Oceania	14	13	6.1

(BC STATS & Statistics Canada)

Note: Total Overseas visitors is not equal to the sum of visitors from Europe, Asia and Oceania since it includes other areas

Other Indicators

The occupancy rate for hotels in BC fell (-0.6 percentage points) in August to 64.7%. The average price for a room ($124.00) was also lower (-0.6%) than in the previous month.

The volume of passenger traffic at Vancouver airport decreased slightly (-0.9%) in August, as traffic to and from domestic locations (-0.9%), the US (-0.1%) and other international locations (-1.7%) was down. The Victoria airport, though, saw a marked increase (+3.0%) in the volume of passengers.

BC Ferries carried slightly more passengers (+0.1%) and vehicles (+0.3%), and the Coquihalla highway (+4.3%) saw more passenger vehicles in August.

Sales in BC's food service establishments rose in August (+2.1%), but drinking establishments saw their receipts shrink (-1.2%). Overall, total revenues at BC's taverns and restaurants rose 1.9%.

Table 3. Other Tourism Indicators
(seasonally adjusted)

	Aug-06	Change from Jul-06
Hotel Industry		
Occupancy rate	64.7	-0.6 pp.
Average room charge	124.00	-0.6%
(Pannell Kerr Forster)		
Airport Passengers	**(000s)**	**(%)**
Vancouver International Airport		
Total traffic	1,404	-0.9
US (trans-border)	343	-0.1
Other International	329	-1.7
Canada (domestic)	732	-0.9
(YVR)		
Victoria International Airport		
Total traffic	119	3.0
(Victoria Airport Authority)		
Transportation	**(000s)**	**(%)**
Coquihalla Highway		
Passenger Vehicles	225	4.3
(Ministry of Transportation & Highways)		
BC Ferries		
Vehicle Volume	714	0.3
Passenger Volume	1,813	0.1
(BC Ferries)		
Exchange Rates	**Cdn $**	
US $	0.894	0.01
UK Pound	0.472	-0.01
Japanese Yen	103.713	1.21
Australian $	1.172	0.00
(Statistics Canada)		

Note: pp. percentage points

A look ahead - September 2006

Early figures suggest that BC's room revenues continued to inch downward (-0.6%) in September. The decline is mainly due to a third monthly slump in revenues in Mainland/Southwest (-1.4%). Kootenay (-3.1%) and Northeast (-3.4%) also saw revenues drop. However, room receipts were up slightly in Vancouver Island/Coast (+1.3%), while Cariboo (+2.7) and North Coast (+4.0) exhibited stronger growth.

Hotels with 151-250 rooms saw revenues advance (+1.0%) in September, while revenues at the largest establishments (251+ rooms) fell 1.4%. Business at motels was down (-0.7%), as was the case for vacation rentals (-2.0%).

Entries to Canada via BC fell slightly in September (-0.6%) with fewer overseas (-2.0%) and American (-0.2%) guests.

Passenger traffic at both Vancouver (-0.1%) and Victoria (-0.7%) airports fell in September. BC Ferries saw a modest increase in vehicle (+0.4%) and passenger (+0.2%) volumes. More passenger vehicles travelled along the Coquihalla highway (+0.4%).

About preliminary numbers

Companies file their hotel room taxes with varying delays. The initial data retrieved by BC Stats may be revised considerably over the following months. BC Stats reports room revenues with a three-month lag. For example, data for January are not reported until April. However, we also briefly report "preliminary data" with a two-month lag.

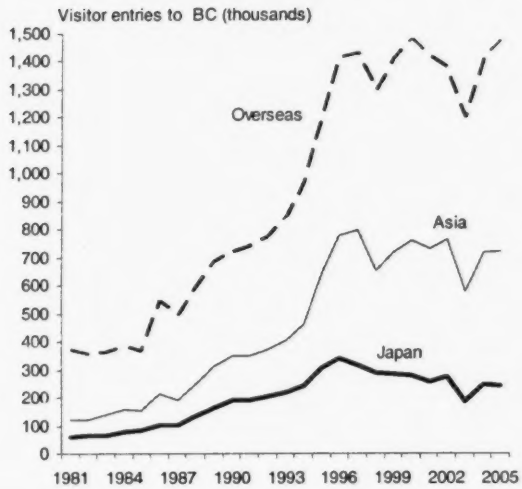
How accurate is the preliminary data? Over 17 reports in 2004 and 2005, BC room revenues changed (rose or fell on a month-over-month basis) on average by 1.7% (absolute value). The preliminary numbers—reported in the "look ahead" section—were less by an average of 0.2 percentage points partly because the initial data retrieved may not be complete until later that month. For example, if the preliminary figure is 1.5, the actual number probably is around 1.7. And if the preliminary figure is -0.5, the actual number is about -0.3.

Special Focus: Travels from Japan to BC

Entries from Japan have slumped significantly since 1997

Asia is an important and growing tourism market for BC. In 1980; Asian entries accounted for roughly a third of total overseas entries to BC. By 2005, one in two overseas visitors to BC came from Asia.

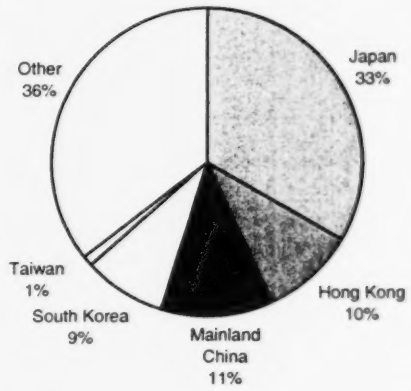
Asia has become an increasingl significant market



Data Source: Statistics Canada

Japan was the major source of visitor and the reason for the rapid growth in Asian entries during the first half of this period. Until the mid-1990s, travellers from Japan made up about half of all Asian entries. However, the situation has changed since the Japanese economic "bubble" burst during the Asian financial crisis of 1997–1998. Entries from Japan, which had accounted for about 50% of the total, now comprise about 30% of all Asian entries.

Entries from Japan are the major source of Asian visits



Data Source: Statistics Canada

The decline in Japanese entries during the mid-1990s was prolonged by many subsequent events. A recent study by the Canadian Tourism Commission (CTC) indicates that Canada's Japanese leisure tourism industry has been severely depressed for the last five years, largely due to the combined impact of 9/11, the SARS outbreak, the Iraq War, weak economies in Japan and abroad, a soaring Canadian dollar, and ongoing problems in the airline industry have caused a substantial decline in spending by Japanese visitors since 2000.

BC welcomed more than 243,400 visitors from Japan in 2005. This was 12.9% lower than in 2000, and represented a significant decline of 28.8% compared to 1996, when visits from Japan peaked. The downward trend in visitor entries from Japan to BC started in 1997 (-7.2%), when the Asian "flu" hit Japan, and the decrease continued through the turn of the century. The event of 9/11 also took its toll on Japanese visits (-7.9%). Although entries bounced back in 2002 (+7.6%), the growth was only short-

lived. With the SARS scare in 2003 (-33.2%), visits from Japan slumped to their lowest level since 1990. This was followed by a quick recovery in 2004 (+33.0%), but the downward trend in entries from Japan continued in 2005 (-1.0%). Travel from Japan has continued to decline during 2006. A total of 174,072 people took trips to Canada via BC in the first nine months of 2006, showing a double-digit drop (-10.3%) compared to the same period of 2005.

Entries from Japan are declining but travel from the rest of Asia has picked up

Data Source: Statistics Canada

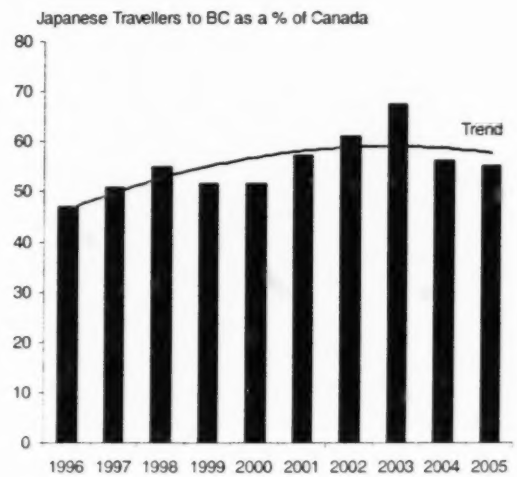
The decline in visitor entries from Japan to BC since 1997 is quite significant, especially compared with other major Asian markets[1]. Between 1996 and 2005, total visits from Asia fell 7.0%, even though entries from Mainland China more than tripled and visits from South Korea increased 44.1%. The SARS scare in 2003 had a significant negative impact on entries from most Asian countries. Although entries from Taiwan declined the most (-35.2%) in 2003, visits from Japan (-28.8%) also plunged.

The long-run decline in visits from Japan has changed the composition of Asian travellers to BC. Although Japanese travellers are still the biggest source of visitors from Asia, the proportion of Japanese visits out of the total number of Asian travellers has decreased from a high of 48% in 1995 to 34% in 2005. Mainland China has been continuously outperforming Hong Kong since 1999, and became the second-largest source of Asian entries in 2004 (11%) and in 2005 (12%).

Japanese visitors favour BC as the point of entry to Canada

Since 1995, there have been more visitors from Japan choosing BC over Ontario as their point of entry to Canada. About 56% of visitors from Japan entered Canada via BC in 2005, 10 percentage points more than in 1995 (46%). Fewer Japanese travellers chose Ontario (32%) as their point of entry in 2005, which was down from 45% in 1995.

Japanese visitors favour BC as their point of entry to Canada



Data Source: Statistics Canada

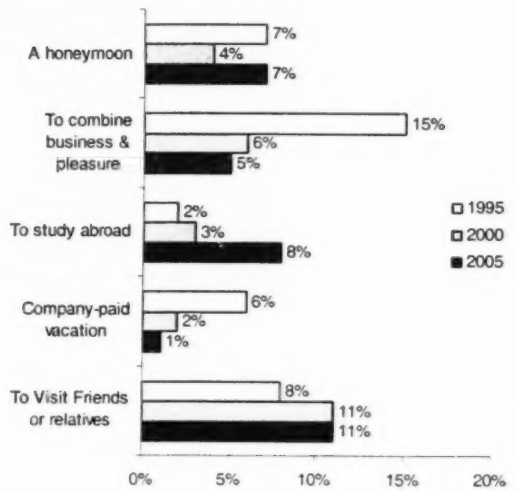
[1] Major Asian markets include Japan, South Korea, Taiwan, China (mainland) and Hong Kong

The CTC study suggests that the Vancouver region and Niagara Falls continue to be ranked as the top travel destinations for Japanese visitors. However, popular destinations such as Vancouver, Victoria and Banff have seen significant declines in Japanese visitors in recent years.

Travel patterns and trip Characteristics

The CTC study also indicates that Canada remains a popular destination for honeymooners (7%) and those visiting friends or relatives (11%). However, the number of travellers combining pleasure trips with business has declined notably. This is not unexpected in view of the continued challenges in the Japanese economy since the mid 1990s, which has resulted in declining business travel and company-paid vacations, offsetting this trend was an increase in students travelling to Canada to study.

Fewer business travel and company-sponsored vacations from Japan to Canada



Data Source: 2005 Japanese Travel Consumer Study, Canadian Tourism Commission

Table 1: Room Revenue by Development Region ($000), Seasonally Adjusted

Period	Vancouver Island/Coast	Mainland Southwest	Thompson Okanagan	Kootenay	Cariboo	North Coast	Nechako	Northeast	BC Total
Annual data									
2001	258,235	854,936	190,350	64,108	42,553	19,342	8,807	35,653	1,473,983
2002	268,454	850,333	205,411	71,712	44,514	19,016	8,843	37,904	1,506,188
2003	272,990	810,455	213,447	72,167	43,064	19,364	8,929	46,266	1,486,681
2004	295,245	863,420	229,551	76,957	46,198	20,104	8,811	51,889	1,592,176
2005	310,117	904,553	250,184	78,922	52,134	20,779	10,152	63,252	1,690,093
Annual growth rates									
2001	5.3	1.0	3.5	0.5	-2.3	-6.2	4.3	20.4	2.2
2002	4.0	-0.5	7.9	11.9	4.6	-1.7	0.4	6.3	2.2
2003	1.7	-4.7	3.9	0.6	-3.3	1.8	1.0	22.1	-1.3
2004	8.2	6.5	7.5	6.6	7.3	3.8	-1.3	12.2	7.1
2005	5.0	4.8	9.0	2.6	12.8	3.4	15.2	21.9	6.1
Monthly data									
Aug-05	25,556	76,065	20,217	6,637	4,098	1,747	788	4,895	140,004
Sep-05	25,620	78,519	20,677	6,814	4,271	1,718	815	5,406	143,840
Oct-05	23,843	77,465	20,416	6,780	4,286	1,621	775	5,790	140,977
Nov-05	27,487	86,109	22,946	6,725	4,553	1,788	840	5,722	156,171
Dec-05	27,844	77,145	21,686	6,691	5,008	1,704	849	5,508	146,435
Jan-06	26,891	76,702	21,831	6,948	4,562	1,602	848	4,992	144,378
Feb-06	26,784	74,769	21,470	6,648	4,556	1,782	838	4,385	141,232
Mar-06	26,479	78,520	21,467	6,719	4,673	1,756	793	5,417	145,823
Apr-06	26,416	78,693	21,801	6,799	4,711	1,737	770	6,093	147,019
May-06	26,902	81,996	22,329	7,039	4,745	1,821	808	7,160	152,799
Jun-06	26,661	83,774	22,421	7,159	4,559	1,835	808	7,260	154,477
Jul-06	26,310	82,545	21,902	7,100	4,657	1,800	837	7,649	152,799
Aug-06	26,190	81,523	22,721	7,320	4,508	1,781	816	7,529	152,389
Month-over-month growth rates									
Aug-05	0.4	2.5	-2.5	-2.8	-6.3	0.5	2.3	-2.0	0.6
Sep-05	0.2	3.2	2.3	2.7	4.2	-1.7	3.4	10.4	2.7
Oct-05	-6.9	-1.3	-1.3	-0.5	0.3	-5.6	-4.8	7.1	-2.0
Nov-05	15.3	11.2	12.4	-0.8	6.2	10.3	8.3	-1.2	10.8
Dec-05	1.3	-10.4	-5.5	-0.5	10.0	-4.7	1.1	-3.7	-6.2
Jan-06	-3.4	-0.6	0.7	3.8	-8.9	-6.0	-0.1	-9.4	-1.4
Feb-06	-0.4	-2.5	-1.7	-4.3	-0.1	11.2	-1.2	-12.2	-2.2
Mar-06	-1.1	5.0	0.0	1.1	2.6	-1.5	-5.4	23.5	3.3
Apr-06	-0.2	0.2	1.6	1.2	0.8	-1.1	-2.8	12.5	0.8
May-06	1.8	4.2	2.4	3.5	0.7	4.9	4.8	17.5	3.9
Jun-06	-0.9	2.2	0.4	1.7	-3.9	0.8	0.1	1.4	1.1
Jul-06	-1.3	-1.5	-2.3	-0.8	2.2	-2.0	3.6	5.4	-1.1
Aug-06	-0.5	-1.2	3.7	3.1	-3.2	-1.0	-2.5	-1.6	-0.3

August month-over-month percent growth

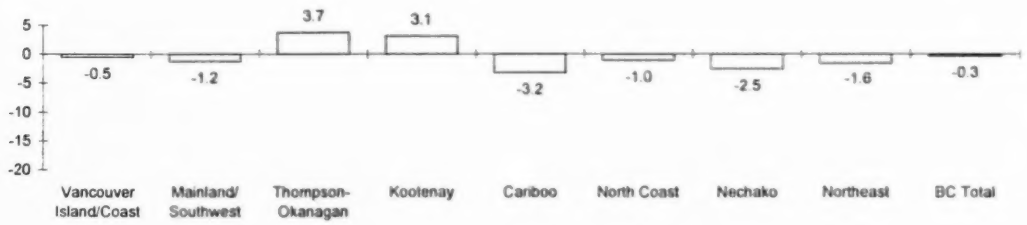


Table 2: Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($000), Seasonally Adjusted

Period	Hotels (Rooms)				Motels	Vacation Rentals	Miscellaneous incl. Fishing Lodges
	251+	151-250	76-150	1-75			
Annual data							
2001	449,803	197,535	294,441	172,927	176,402	107,193	75,682
2002	465,543	188,385	297,026	174,173	181,785	112,442	86,833
2003	437,892	180,831	297,403	174,263	181,383	119,487	95,423
2004	467,820	198,608	321,679	185,673	195,057	124,438	98,902
2005	483,529	211,406	346,496	203,087	210,872	133,422	101,283
Annual growth rates							
2001	1.7	-1.9	0.5	0.8	0.8	13.0	18.1
2002	3.5	-4.6	0.9	0.7	3.1	4.9	14.7
2003	-5.9	-4.0	0.1	0.1	-0.2	6.3	9.9
2004	6.8	9.8	8.2	6.5	7.5	4.1	3.6
2005	3.4	6.4	7.7	9.4	8.1	7.2	2.4
Monthly data							
Aug-05	40,677	17,356	29,028	16,885	17,078	11,159	8,405
Sep-05	41,177	17,842	29,337	17,574	17,509	11,589	8,588
Oct-05	40,958	17,499	29,775	17,068	17,600	11,315	8,464
Nov-05	46,976	19,684	31,474	18,222	18,704	11,518	8,877
Dec-05	41,503	18,338	30,322	17,651	19,193	11,152	7,709
Jan-06	41,661	17,886	30,495	17,475	19,586	10,972	7,819
Feb-06	40,591	17,155	29,830	17,156	19,550	9,126	7,753
Mar-06	40,750	18,388	30,147	17,602	19,333	11,223	8,238
Apr-06	41,868	18,260	30,846	18,516	19,061	11,440	8,378
May-06	42,860	19,564	31,606	18,573	19,292	12,464	8,916
Jun-06	43,372	19,093	31,503	18,542	19,033	12,433	9,343
Jul-06	42,839	18,946	31,546	18,464	18,930	12,496	9,435
Aug-06	42,067	18,871	31,617	18,363	19,334	12,495	9,200
Month-over-month growth rates							
Aug-05	3.0	-0.1	0.6	-0.6	-3.0	-0.3	2.0
Sep-05	1.2	2.8	1.1	4.1	2.5	3.9	2.2
Oct-05	-0.5	-1.9	1.5	-2.9	0.5	-2.4	-1.4
Nov-05	14.7	12.5	5.7	6.8	6.3	1.8	4.9
Dec-05	-11.6	-6.8	-3.7	-3.1	2.6	-3.2	-13.2
Jan-06	0.4	-2.5	0.6	-1.0	2.0	-1.6	1.4
Feb-06	-2.6	-4.1	-2.2	-1.8	-0.2	-16.8	-0.8
Mar-06	0.4	7.2	1.1	2.6	-1.1	23.0	6.3
Apr-06	2.7	-0.7	2.3	5.2	-1.4	1.9	1.7
May-06	2.4	7.1	2.5	0.3	1.2	9.0	6.4
Jun-06	1.2	-2.4	-0.3	-0.2	-1.3	-0.2	4.8
Jul-06	-1.2	-0.8	0.1	-0.4	-0.5	0.5	1.0
Aug-06	-1.8	-0.4	0.2	-0.5	2.1	0.0	-2.5

August month-over-month percent growth

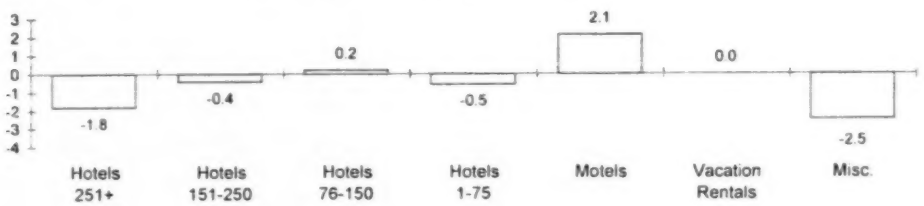


Table 3: Unadjusted Room Revenue by Regional District

Development Region/ Regional District	Revenue ($000) Aug-06	Revenue ($000) YTD 06	% change from Aug-05	% change from YTD 05	Properties (#) Aug-06	Properties # chg from Aug-05	Rooms (#) Aug-06	Rooms # chg from Aug-05
Vancouver Island/Coast								
17 Capital								
Total - All accommodation types	**27,343**	**128,964**	**2.0**	**2.3**	**182**	**-8**	**8,362**	**-135**
Total - Hotels	21,460	104,642	0.0	1.3	67	-3	5,581	-69
76+ Rooms	15,932	79,435	-0.4	1.1	26	0	3,925	-12
1-75 Rooms	5,528	25,207	1.4	1.9	41	-3	1,656	-57
Motels	2,676	11,296	13.7	3.3	28	-3	1,136	-45
Vacation Rentals	1,026	4,396	-4.0	9.9	28	-2	313	-13
19 Cowichan Valley								
Total - All accommodation types	**1,326**	**6,217**	**-6.9**	**-6.5**	**39**	**0**	**682**	**0**
Motels	295	1,342	-19.4	-20.7	18	0	339	0
21 Nanaimo								
Total - All accommodation types	**7,255**	**30,889**	**3.2**	**3.1**	**75**	**0**	**2,609**	**21**
Total - Hotels	3,056	15,252	-5.5	3.7	20	1	1,212	16
Motels	1,386	5,845	1.9	-2.6	23	0	634	13
Vacation Rentals	2,481	8,329	18.7	7.6	22	1	607	13
23 Alberni-Clayoquot								
Total - All accommodation types	**8,510**	**32,271**	**3.2**	**5.0**	**70**	**2**	**1,636**	**76**
Motels	1,005	3,280	6.1	4.1	21	1	430	22
Vacation Rentals	2,974	12,350	3.4	5.4	15	0	339	0
25 Comox-Strathcona								
Total - All accommodation types	**5,944**	**25,208**	**10.2**	**11.4**	**89**	**-6**	**2,129**	**-94**
Motels	1,121	5,549	14.6	7.3	21	-2	618	-29
Vacation Rentals	882	3,061	12.4	8.9	19	-4	260	-34
27 Powell River								
Total - All accommodation types	**550**	**2,973**	**-9.8**	**8.2**	**20**	**1**	**416**	**30**
43 Mount Waddington								
Total - All accommodation types	**1,240**	**4,480**	**6.6**	**10.3**	**27**	**1**	**760**	**93**
45 Central Coast								
Total - All accommodation types	**411**	**1,356**	**7**	**-1**	**13**	**2**	**169**	**28**
Mainland/Southwest								
09 Fraser Valley								
Total - All accommodation types	**5,777**	**29,739**	**10.1**	**7.5**	**71**	**-2**	**2,425**	**-107**
Total - Hotels	3,807	20,762	7.5	5.1	18	0	1,362	13
Motels	1,434	6,370	16.5	6.6	37	-2	888	-58
15 Greater Vancouver								
Total - All accommodation types	**95,704**	**523,744**	**6.5**	**10.7**	**248**	**-8**	**27,395**	**-246**
Total - Hotels	89,050	491,238	7.0	11.4	165	0	23,414	-193
251+ Rooms	45,578	257,980	3.6	9.8	23	-2	9,252	-658
151-250 Rooms	17,562	94,463	12.2	11.5	27	1	5,174	222
76-150 Rooms	18,264	101,203	6.9	13.3	56	2	5,998	167
1-75 Rooms	7,645	37,593	17.9	17.6	59	-1	2,990	76
Motels	2,923	14,042	1.3	3.8	35	-4	1,512	-129
Vacation Rentals	914	7,138	-16.1	-18.1	18	-3	645	-73
29 Sunshine Coast								
Total - All accommodation types	**959**	**3,943**	**10.0**	**13.8**	**20**	**-3**	**377**	**-34**
31 Squamish-Lillooet								
Total - All accommodation types	**13,107**	**130,519**	**6.6**	**3.6**	**98**	**-1**	**7,365**	**94**
Total - Hotels	11,341	111,049	6.6	7.9	46	0	5,687	161
1-75 Rooms	878	7,744	3.5	4.4	19	0	677	-34
Vacation Rentals	1,006	14,828	12.2	-8.9	28	0	1,213	-26
Miscellaneous	518	3,464	-5.7	-38.3	16	-2	271	-66
Thompson/Okanagan								
07 Okanagan-Similkameen								
Total - All accommodation types	**12,640**	**37,920**	**19.4**	**11.5**	**113**	**-6**	**3,270**	**11**
Total - Hotels	5,288	17,532	22.9	11.3	16	0	1,150	62
Motels	5,844	15,717	14.8	10.0	70	-4	1,678	-71

Table 3: Unadjusted Room Revenue by Regional District

Development Region/ Regional District	Revenue ($000)		% change from		Properties (#)	# chg from	Rooms (#)	# chg from
	Aug-06	YTD 06	Aug-05	YTD 05	Aug-06	Aug-05	Aug-06	Aug-05
33 Thompson-Nicola								
Total - All accommodation types	**9,959**	**52,493**	**16.1**	**8.1**	**167**	**-7**	**5,671**	**-74**
Total - Hotels	4,386	23,587	14.6	7.4	36	0	2,248	11
76+ Rooms	3,392	18,953	16.4	8.5	12	0	1,388	0
1-75 Rooms	994	4,633	9.1	3.2	24	0	860	11
Motels	4,022	17,257	24.1	16.6	75	-2	2,271	-48
35 Central Okanagan								
Total - All accommodation types	**11,925**	**58,177**	**8.1**	**5.2**	**58**	**-6**	**3,217**	**-4**
Total - Hotels	7,424	37,338	7.2	3.6	15	-4	1,611	-99
Motels	2,760	10,189	4.1	-0.2	23	-3	961	-135
37 North Okanagan								
Total - All accommodation types	**3,159**	**16,959**	**31.6**	**4.9**	**48**	**-1**	**1,592**	**0**
Motels	1,234	5,262	17.5	2.9	19	-1	594	2
39 Columbia-Shuswap								
Total - All accommodation types	**8,896**	**35,699**	**16.2**	**12.4**	**111**	**-7**	**3,375**	**-95**
Total - Hotels	3,452	13,872	9.5	6.1	20	0	1,202	-48
Motels	3,566	13,557	24.5	23.2	43	-5	1,517	1
Kootenay								
01 East Kootenay								
Total - All accommodation types	**7,308**	**40,668**	**7.7**	**4.4**	**110**	**-5**	**4,161**	**-335**
Total - Hotels	2,199	13,217	18.1	2.9	26	1	1,489	60
Motels	1,799	7,630	-5.6	-8.7	47	-4	1,063	-151
Vacation Rentals	1,676	10,220	14.5	22.0	17	1	938	-14
03 Central Kootenay								
Total - All accommodation types	**3,541**	**15,835**	**13.8**	**12.6**	**85**	**-2**	**1,681**	**22**
Total - Hotels	1,780	8,415	15.5	11.2	17	-2	753	-15
Motels	933	3,795	11.7	8.1	31	-1	550	-5
05 Kootenay Boundary								
Total - All accommodation types	**1,179**	**5,465**	**24.2**	**14.7**	**36**	**-3**	**713**	**-37**
Motels	636	2,701	17.9	10.5	23	-1	432	-2
Cariboo								
41 Cariboo								
Total - All accommodation types	**2,902**	**13,947**	**8.7**	**6.7**	**105**	**-6**	**2,145**	**-22**
Motels	1,326	7,248	12.0	6.4	35	-1	1,012	-3
53 Fraser-Fort George								
Total - All accommodation types	**3,984**	**24,604**	**9.9**	**9.2**	**57**	**-2**	**2,745**	**-19**
Total - Hotels	2,692	17,487	10.5	9.2	19	0	1,462	0
Motels	1,158	6,325	8.1	10.4	27	-2	956	-22
North Coast								
47 Skeena-Queen Charlotte								
Total - All accommodation types	**2,338**	**9,684**	**-0.4**	**1.6**	**43**	**1**	**1,180**	**13**
151-250 Rooms	353	1,619	-3.6	-4.8	11	11	328	0
49 Kitimat-Stikine								
Total - All accommodation types	**1,071**	**6,152**	**7.1**	**2.6**	**37**	**1**	**849**	**9**
Motels	353	2,120	12.7	-1.1	17	2	398	20
Nechako								
51 Bulkley-Nechako + 57 Stikine								
Total - All accommodation types	**1,241**	**6,645**	**0.5**	**-2.2**	**54**	**-3**	**1,145**	**-129**
Motels	705	3,895	7.8	6.1	22	-4	608	-141
Northeast								
55 Peace River + 59 Northern Rockies								
Total - All accommodation types	**6,947**	**49,534**	**53.0**	**16.2**	**68**	**2**	**3,242**	**126**
Total - Hotels	3,097	22,707	15.4	14.2	25	2	1,677	99
Motels	2,295	17,094	81.4	78.2	33	0	1,033	133

"-" Data for regions with fewer than 10 properties reporting can not be released.

Table 4: Unadjusted Room Revenue by Urban Centre

Development Region/ Urban Centre	Revenue ($000)		% change from		Properties (#)	# chg from	Rooms (#)	# chg from
	Aug-06	YTD 06	Aug-05	YTD 05	Aug-06	Aug-05	Aug-06	Aug-05
Vancouver Island/Coast	**52,579**	**232,357**	**3.0**	**3.6**	**515**	**-8**	**16,763**	**19**
Victoria (C)	21,371	103,064	2.7	2.4	86	-2	5,808	-35
Other CRD	4,605	19,194	-3.1	-1.2	85	-6	2,215	-87
Nanaimo (C)	2,900	15,833	2.0	2.9	24	0	1,244	5
Port Alberni (C)	852	3,300	13.1	13.0	15	0	402	1
Courtenay (C)	1,140	7,389	9.8	21.0	12	0	517	50
Rest of Development Region	21,712	83,576	4.0	4.8	305	0	6,577	85
Mainland/Southwest	**115,547**	**687,945**	**6.7**	**9.2**	**437**	**-14**	**37,562**	**-293**
Downtown Vancouver (C)	60,310	326,430	3.9	9.6	83	-5	13,120	-102
Other Vancouver (C)	5,932	31,312	10.1	6.9	38	-1	2,943	28
Richmond (C)	14,497	82,770	9.0	11.7	25	-2	4,095	-467
Burnaby (C)	3,369	19,800	0.8	9.7	10	-1	1,321	50
Other GVRD	11,596	63,431	17.8	18.2	92	1	5,916	331
Whistler (DM)	12,020	124,941	6.2	3.6	73	-1	6,708	129
Rest of Development Region	7,823	39,260	10.2	7.4	116	-5	3,459	-262
Thompson/Okanagan	**46,580**	**201,248**	**15.7**	**8.3**	**497**	**-27**	**17,125**	**-162**
Penticton (C)	6,507	20,792	11.6	8.2	43	-5	1,659	-91
Kamloops (C)	6,783	38,693	15.3	6.9	72	-2	3,813	47
Kelowna (C)	10,081	52,052	6.7	4.4	44	-2	2,671	9
Vernon (C)	2,820	15,669	36.6	4.3	30	0	1,391	-2
Revelstoke (C)	2,637	11,939	15.3	6.1	29	-3	1,219	-52
Rest of Development Region	17,752	62,103	20.4	14.5	279	-15	6,372	-73
Kootenay	**12,028**	**61,968**	**10.9**	**7.2**	**231**	**-10**	**6,555**	**-350**
Cranbrook (C)	1,288	6,223	18.5	5.0	17	-1	793	-31
Nelson (C)	1,110	5,284	10.3	13.2	14	1	489	53
Rest of Development Region	9,630	50,461	10.0	7.0	214	-9	5,762	-319
Cariboo	**6,886**	**38,552**	**9.4**	**8.3**	**162**	**-8**	**4,890**	**-41**
Quesnel (C)	462	2,724	19.6	3.4	11	0	418	0
Williams Lake (C)	655	3,936	-0.2	6.5	12	0	576	2
Prince George (C)	2,572	18,264	8.7	10.0	30	-1	1,977	0
Rest of Development Region	3,197	13,628	10.8	7.6	109	-7	1,919	-43
North Coast	**3,409**	**15,836**	**1.9**	**2.0**	**80**	**2**	**2,029**	**22**
Prince Rupert (C)	934	4,871	-8.0	-3.1	16	0	773	0
Terrace (C)	608	3,615	19.7	4.8	12	-1	415	-11
Rest of Development Region	1,867	7,350	2.4	4.2	52	3	841	33
Nechako	**1,241**	**6,645**	**0.5**	**-2.2**	**54**	**-3**	**1,145**	**-129**
Smithers (T)	638	3,161	3.6	-8.5	15	0	452	0
Rest of Development Region	605	3,484	-2.5	4.4	39	-3	693	241
Northeast	**6,947**	**49,534**	**53.0**	**16.2**	**68**	**2**	**3,242**	**126**
Dawson Creek (C)	1,060	8,451	28.5	46.2	15	2	556	85
Fort St. John (C)	2,424	19,023	46.1	1.8	17	0	1,103	106
Rest of Development Region	3,463	22,060	68.3	21.5	36	0	1,583	-65

"-" Data for regions with fewer than 10 properties reporting can not be released.

Table 5: Historical Unadjusted Room Revenue by Development Region ($000)

Period	Vancouver Island/Coast	Mainland Southwest	Thompson Okanagan	Kootenay	Cariboo	North Coast	Nechako	Northeast	Total
Annual data									
2001	258,235	854,936	190,350	64,108	42,553	19,342	8,807	35,653	1,473,983
2002	268,454	850,333	205,411	71,712	44,514	19,016	8,843	37,904	1,506,188
2003	272,990	810,455	213,447	72,167	43,064	19,364	8,929	46,266	1,486,681
2004	295,245	863,420	229,551	76,957	46,198	20,104	8,811	51,889	1,592,176
2005	310,117	904,553	250,184	78,922	52,134	20,779	10,152	63,252	1,690,093
Annual growth rates									
2001	5.3	1.0	3.5	0.5	-2.3	-6.2	4.3	20.4	2.2
2002	4.0	-0.5	7.9	11.9	4.6	-1.7	0.4	6.3	2.2
2003	1.7	-4.7	3.9	0.6	-3.3	1.8	1.0	22.1	-1.3
2004	8.2	6.5	7.5	6.6	7.3	3.8	-1.3	12.2	7.1
2005	5.0	4.8	9.0	2.6	12.8	3.4	15.2	21.9	6.1
Monthly data									
Aug-05	51,069	108,311	40,252	10,845	6,294	3,347	1,235	4,542	225,895
Sep-05	36,267	91,619	25,071	8,246	5,764	2,400	1,244	5,072	175,684
Oct-05	19,994	60,828	14,724	4,658	4,392	1,150	939	6,142	112,825
Nov-05	14,965	54,489	10,154	3,022	3,337	1,005	654	4,838	92,464
Dec-05	14,712	67,478	14,476	5,215	3,043	693	523	4,575	110,715
Jan-06	11,930	64,707	14,577	6,505	2,859	694	519	5,450	107,243
Feb-06	15,500	69,761	16,869	7,507	3,048	1,080	596	6,296	120,657
Mar-06	19,822	79,478	18,806	7,596	4,013	1,154	686	7,857	139,412
Apr-06	21,809	65,299	15,187	5,029	4,214	1,035	544	5,175	118,293
May-06	29,007	82,732	21,590	5,733	5,047	1,766	805	4,613	151,293
Jun-06	35,072	99,218	26,292	6,665	5,626	3,096	1,060	5,901	182,931
Jul-06	46,637	111,202	41,346	10,903	6,858	3,601	1,194	7,294	229,037
Aug-06	52,579	115,547	46,580	12,028	6,886	3,409	1,241	6,947	245,218
Year-over-year percent changes									
Aug-05	3.3	6.4	8.4	7.2	3.0	3.0	12.2	12.7	6.1
Sep-05	3.1	11.9	6.2	8.5	10.1	2.9	6.2	24.5	9.1
Oct-05	-4.7	10.6	5.4	9.8	9.9	-7.9	6.0	19.7	7.0
Nov-05	11.6	26.1	19.7	4.8	16.8	5.1	14.7	15.7	20.8
Dec-05	11.2	4.7	14.3	5.3	8.6	1.4	11.4	15.2	7.3
Jan-06	6.1	5.7	10.7	14.1	16.8	-4.6	6.7	-7.9	6.3
Feb-06	7.1	2.0	2.2	2.2	7.7	5.4	-10.6	-31.8	0.1
Mar-06	0.6	9.6	-2.8	4.4	13.4	1.1	-18.4	6.1	5.8
Apr-06	2.5	8.5	13.0	4.0	0.0	2.4	-15.2	49.7	8.4
May-06	4.9	12.8	9.3	8.2	9.4	-6.7	-2.5	43.9	10.7
Jun-06	5.7	14.8	10.4	10.3	7.3	6.1	5.6	42.2	12.4
Jul-06	2.3	11.6	4.8	4.4	6.9	3.9	9.2	54.9	8.6
Aug-06	3.0	6.7	15.7	10.9	9.4	1.9	0.5	53.0	8.6

August year-over-year percent change

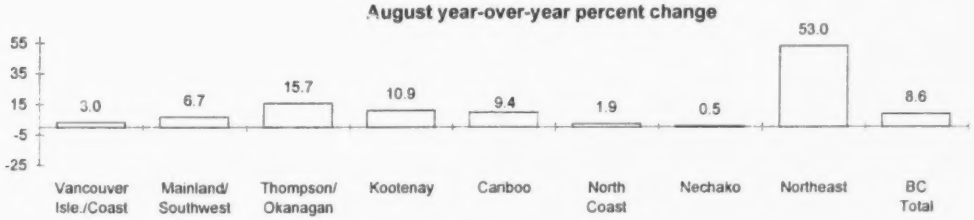


Table 6: Traveller Entries to Canada via BC, Seasonally Adjusted (000s)

Period	International							
	Total	USA			Overseas			
		Total*	Same-day	Overnight	Total	Asia	Europe	Oceania**
Annual data								
2001	8,312.5	6,894.5	3,257.7	3,636.8	1,418.0	731.8	466.3	131.9
2002	7,970.8	6,595.9	2,808.1	3,787.8	1,374.9	764.0	411.8	118.0
2003	7,335.3	6,137.4	2,580.7	3,556.8	1,197.8	577.6	410.1	124.8
2004	7,447.7	6,039.1	2,477.6	3,561.5	1,408.7	715.8	458.1	144.3
2005	7,224.8	5,751.0	2,314.5	3,436.5	1,473.8	723.5	493.7	157.1
Annual percent changes								
2001	-2.0	-1.6	-4.4	1.1	-3.9	-3.6	-6.4	-1.4
2002	-4.1	-4.3	-13.8	4.2	-3.0	4.4	-11.7	-10.5
2003	-8.0	-7.0	-8.1	-6.1	-12.9	-24.4	-0.4	5.8
2004	1.5	-1.6	-4.0	0.1	17.6	23.9	11.7	15.6
2005	-3.0	-4.8	-6.6	-3.5	4.6	1.1	7.8	8.9
Monthly data								
Sep-05	605.2	482.2	197.4	284.8	123.0	60.1	41.7	13.3
Oct-05	586.0	464.7	190.7	274.1	121.3	60.2	40.4	12.8
Nov-05	572.3	451.0	178.8	272.2	121.3	60.1	40.0	12.5
Dec-05	585.9	462.5	183.0	279.5	123.5	61.9	40.3	12.7
Jan-06	570.7	456.2	183.1	273.1	114.5	58.6	37.2	10.6
Feb-06	558.0	437.5	171.8	265.7	120.5	60.0	39.1	12.3
Mar-06	575.6	453.1	178.4	274.7	122.5	59.7	40.6	13.2
Apr-06	574.1	453.9	175.7	278.2	120.1	57.8	41.0	13.3
May-06	577.1	455.2	174.6	280.6	121.9	57.6	42.3	13.6
Jun-06	585.3	461.7	178.9	282.8	123.6	59.1	41.5	13.7
Jul-06	581.1	459.0	180.6	278.4	122.2	59.7	41.8	13.0
Aug-06	583.5	459.3	181.4	277.9	124.2	60.1	42.2	13.7
Sep-06	579.9	458.2	179.0	279.2	121.7	59.6	41.0	13.4
Month-over-month growth rates								
Sep-05	0.2	-0.2	-3.1	2.0	1.8	2.5	-0.5	1.0
Oct-05	-3.2	-3.6	-3.4	-3.8	-1.4	0.1	-3.1	-4.4
Nov-05	-2.3	-3.0	-6.2	-0.7	0.0	-0.2	-0.9	-2.2
Dec-05	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.7	1.8	3.0	0.6	1.5
Jan-06	-2.6	-1.3	0.1	-2.3	-7.3	-5.3	-7.7	-16.2
Feb-06	-2.2	-4.1	-6.1	-2.7	5.2	2.3	5.2	15.8
Mar-06	3.2	3.6	3.8	3.4	1.7	-0.4	3.8	7.2
Apr-06	-0.3	0.2	-1.5	1.3	-1.9	-3.1	0.9	1.3
May-06	0.5	0.3	-0.6	0.9	1.5	-0.4	3.3	1.9
Jun-06	1.4	1.4	2.5	0.8	1.4	2.6	-1.9	1.2
Jul-06	-0.7	-0.6	0.9	-1.6	-1.1	1.1	0.7	-5.8
Aug-06	0.4	0.1	0.5	-0.2	1.7	0.5	1.0	6.1
Sep-06	-0.6	-0.2	-1.3	0.5	-2.0	-0.7	-2.8	-2.6

* Seasonally adjusted totals for US and overseas entries are calculated by Statistics Canada, and are adjusted to sum to national totals. Therefore, same-day plus overnight entries via BC will not necessarily equal the total.

** Australia, New Zealand, and other South Pacific nations.

SOURCE: BC STATS, Statistics Canada.

Table 7: Transportation Indicators, Seasonally Adjusted

Period	Air Passenger Traffic (000s)					Other Transportation (000s)		
	Vancouver				Victoria	BC Ferries		Coquihalla Hwy
	Total	Domestic	Trans-border	Other Int'l.	Total	Vehicles	Passengers	Passenger Vehicles
Annual data								
2001	15,477	7,868	4,001	3,608	1,158	8,104	21,309	2,460,853
2002	14,877	7,422	3,855	3,600	1,102	8,272	21,540	2,530,393
2003	14,322	7,266	3,815	3,241	1,183	8,263	21,348	2,480,311
2004	15,725	7,986	3,964	3,775	1,250	8,532	21,955	2,585,901
2005	16,419	8,348	4,107	3,964	1,318	8,539	21,791	2,635,251
Annual growth rates								
2001	-3.5	-5.3	-1.8	-1.2	1.7	2.8	0.1	2.5
2002	-3.9	-5.7	-3.6	-0.2	-4.8	2.1	1.1	2.8
2003	-3.7	-2.1	-1.1	-10.0	7.3	-0.1	-0.9	-2.0
2004	9.8	9.9	3.9	16.5	5.6	3.3	2.8	4.3
2005	4.4	4.5	3.6	5.0	5.5	0.1	-0.7	1.9
Monthly data								
Sep-05	1,374	700	341	333	111	707	1,819	218
Oct-05	1,371	688	351	331	108	692	1,754	214
Nov-05	1,400	724	354	323	113	711	1,823	213
Dec-05	1,350	678	351	322	111	736	1,880	219
Jan-06	1,372	707	341	324	114	738	1,875	229
Feb-06	1,382	711	350	322	112	703	1,784	202
Mar-06	1,410	725	351	334	113	707	1,795	210
Apr-06	1,409	722	351	335	112	711	1,801	217
May-06	1,411	735	350	325	119	706	1,803	216
Jun-06	1,406	724	347	335	118	708	1,799	216
Jul-06	1,417	739	343	335	116	711	1,812	216
Aug-06	1,404	732	343	329	119	714	1,813	225
Sep-06	1,403	727	352	323	119	716	1,817	226
Month-over-month growth rates								
Sep-05	1.8	1.5	2.6	1.8	4.2	-0.2	0.8	0.3
Oct-05	-0.3	-1.7	2.9	-0.5	-2.8	-2.1	-3.6	-1.8
Nov-05	2.2	5.1	0.8	-2.4	4.2	2.7	3.9	-0.4
Dec-05	-3.6	-6.4	-0.8	-0.5	-1.3	3.6	3.2	2.9
Jan-06	1.6	4.4	-2.8	0.6	2.2	0.2	-0.3	4.4
Feb-06	0.7	0.5	2.6	-0.7	-1.7	-4.7	-4.9	-11.7
Mar-06	2.0	2.0	0.3	4.0	0.9	0.5	0.6	3.7
Apr-06	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.2	-0.5	0.6	0.3	3.5
May-06	0.2	1.8	-0.4	-2.8	6.3	-0.7	0.1	-0.6
Jun-06	-0.4	-1.6	-0.8	2.9	-0.8	0.3	-0.2	0.4
Jul-06	0.8	2.1	-1.2	0.0	-2.1	0.5	0.7	-0.3
Aug-06	-0.9	-0.9	-0.1	-1.7	3.0	0.3	0.1	4.3
Sep-06	-0.1	-0.7	2.7	-1.8	-0.7	0.4	0.2	0.4

Table 8: Tourism Sector Indicators, Seasonally adjusted

Period	Employment in key industries in tourism sector ('000)					Hotel Industry[2]		Consumer Price Index[1]	
	Total tourism related	Air transport[4]	Accom-modation	Food & beverage services	Arts, entertainment & recreation	Occupancy Rate (%)[3]	Room Rate ($)	Traveller accom-modation	Restaurant food[4]
Annual data									
2001	190.5	13.5	29.5	117.8	29.8	59.3	116.1	133.4	121.3
2002	190.7	12.2	29.2	118.1	31.3	58.9	117.0	124.2	125.4
2003	192.8	12.7	29.0	117.7	33.4	58.3	113.7	111.8	127.6
2004	193.2	13.0	27.6	117.8	34.8	61.3	115.7	102.5	129.9
2005	196.5	13.3	28.6	118.1	36.4	64.2	116.4	99.2	133.8
Annual Growth Rates									
2001	1.1	-8.7	4.6	0.9	3.6	-0.7	1.8	-4.3	3.2
2002	0.1	-9.7	-1.0	0.3	5.0	-0.4	0.8	-6.9	3.4
2003	1.1	4.4	-0.7	-0.3	6.8	-0.6	-2.8	-9.9	1.8
2004	0.2	2.2	-4.7	0.0	4.3	3.0	1.7	-8.4	1.8
2005	1.7	2.0	3.9	0.3	4.6	3.0	0.6	-3.2	3.0
Monthly data									
Sep-05	197.1	13.5	28.7	118.4	36.6	65.3	119.20	98.6	134.7
Oct-05	197.8	13.4	28.8	118.4	37.2	64.4	119.00	97.8	134.7
Nov-05	198.8	13.5	29.0	119.1	37.3	69.9	125.40	97.3	134.9
Dec-05	198.2	13.4	29.6	118.6	36.6	66.1	114.50	98.0	135.0
Jan-06	200.6	13.5	30.0	119.1	38.0	66.2	118.20	97.2	134.8
Feb-06	201.5	13.5	30.1	120.1	37.7	64.8	118.10	95.9	135.9
Mar-06	202.4	13.5	30.5	121.1	37.3	64.8	119.50	96.0	136.1
Apr-06	202.5	13.5	30.6	121.1	37.3	65.4	121.00	95.3	136.9
May-06	202.5	13.6	30.9	121.3	36.7	66.6	125.60	95.8	137.4
Jun-06	203.0	13.9	31.1	120.6	37.5	66.6	125.60	95.8	137.1
Jul-06	203.9	13.7	31.4	120.7	38.1	65.3	124.80	95.2	136.4
Aug-06	205.2	14.1	31.8	121.3	38.0	64.7	124.00	95.4	136.2
Sep-06	206.9	13.9	32.1	123.0	38.0	65.1	123.20	95.1	136.3
Month-over-month growth rates									
Sep-05	0.0	1.0	0.6	-0.1	-0.4	2.0	1.3	4.8	0.1
Oct-05	0.3	-0.5	0.4	0.1	1.4	-0.9	-0.2	-0.8	0.0
Nov-05	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.4	5.5	5.4	-0.5	0.1
Dec-05	-0.3	-0.4	2.3	-0.4	-2.0	-3.8	-8.7	0.7	0.1
Jan-06	1.2	0.6	1.2	0.4	4.0	0.1	3.2	-0.8	-0.1
Feb-06	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.9	-0.9	-1.4	-0.1	-1.3	0.8
Mar-06	0.5	0.0	1.4	0.8	-1.1	0.0	1.2	0.1	0.1
Apr-06	0.0	-0.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.6	1.3	-0.7	0.6
May-06	0.0	0.8	1.0	0.2	-1.7	1.2	3.8	0.5	0.4
Jun-06	0.3	2.5	0.5	-0.6	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Jul-06	0.4	-1.5	1.1	0.1	1.7	-1.3	-0.6	-0.6	-0.5
Aug-06	0.6	3.2	1.3	0.5	-0.3	-0.6	-0.6	0.2	-0.1
Sep-06	0.8	-1.9	0.9	1.4	-0.1	0.4	-0.6	-0.3	0.1

[1]Source: Statistics Canada (Employment data from Survey of Employment Payroll & Hours) and BC Stats.

[2]Source: Pannell Kerr Forster and BC Stats.

[3]Occupancy Rate change expressed as percentage point change. [4] No identifiable seasonality.

Table 9: BC Restaurant and Tavern Receipts, Seasonally Adjusted

Period	Restaurants and Taverns [1]					
	Receipts ($ million)					
	BC			Canada		
	Total	Drinking places	Food Services	Total	Drinking places	Food Services
Annual data						
2001	5,317.2	533.7	4,783.5	33,743.3	2,602.8	31,140.5
2002	5,403.0	546.2	4,856.8	34,527.9	2,610.2	31,917.7
2003	5,654.4	584.9	5,069.5	35,043.2	2,626.9	32,416.4
2004	5,961.7	624.3	5,337.5	36,682.9	2,708.5	33,974.4
2005	6,131.2	570.0	5,561.2	37,951.7	2,690.0	35,261.7
Annual growth rates						
2001	4.7	5.6	4.6	3.6	4.6	3.5
2002	1.6	2.3	1.5	2.3	0.3	2.5
2003	4.7	7.1	4.4	1.5	0.6	1.6
2004	5.4	6.7	5.3	4.7	3.1	4.8
2005	2.8	-8.7	4.2	3.5	-0.7	3.8
Monthly data						
Sep-05	504	38	467	3,131	202	2,929
Oct-05	503	40	463	3,177	212	2,965
Nov-05	507	41	465	3,238	212	3,026
Dec-05	486	40	446	3,183	221	2,962
Jan-06	534	42	492	3,397	224	3,173
Feb-06	536	38	499	3,321	211	3,110
Mar-06	538	34	504	3,323	204	3,119
Apr-06	566	36	530	3,266	214	3,052
May-06	544	36	508	3,270	215	3,055
Jun-06	541	37	504	3,284	212	3,072
Jul-06	545	40	505	3,280	216	3,064
Aug-06	555	40	515	3,309	210	3,099
Sep-06	556	40	516	3,362	209	3,153
Month-over-month growth rates						
Sep-05	-2.6	-20.7	-0.8	-1.2	-11.0	-0.4
Oct-05	-0.3	6.5	-0.9	1.5	4.9	1.2
Nov-05	0.8	3.7	0.5	1.9	0.0	2.0
Dec-05	-4.1	-3.4	-4.1	-1.7	3.9	-2.1
Jan-06	9.8	4.9	10.3	6.7	1.6	7.1
Feb-06	0.5	-10.7	1.4	-2.2	-6.0	-2.0
Mar-06	0.3	-8.7	1.0	0.0	-3.3	0.3
Apr-06	5.2	5.2	5.2	-1.7	4.9	-2.2
May-06	-3.8	0.4	-4.1	0.1	0.6	0.1
Jun-06	-0.6	1.2	-0.8	0.4	-1.4	0.6
Jul-06	0.7	9.5	0.0	-0.1	1.8	-0.3
Aug-06	1.9	-1.2	2.1	0.9	-2.7	1.1
Sep-06	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.6	-0.6	1.7

[1]Source: Statistics Canada & BC Stats.

Explanatory Notes

Data Sources

All room revenue data reported is compiled by BC STATS using the hotel tax database maintained and administered by the Consumer Taxation Branch of the Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations.

Traveller Entry data is from Statistics Canada. All other data sources are accredited within the report.

Accommodation Categories

Each property has been assigned to one of eight accommodation categories. In addition to motels and four sizes of hotels, there are three special accommodation categories:

Fishing Lodges – All inland and coastal fishing camps located on or near lakes, rivers and oceans. Includes lodges which offer inland fishing expeditions, marinas with accommodation and lodges offering the services of fishing guides.

Vacation Rentals – Includes beach houses, cabins, and selected trailer parks. May also include certain inns and apartment complexes.

Miscellaneous – Includes guest ranches; outfitting, adventure hunting and other types of outdoor adventure; lodges that cater to skiiers, hikers, etc. (with the exception of those lodges that mainly service cabins); bed and breakfasts; and houseboats. Also includes universities, mining firms, farms and other establishments renting rooms whose primary activity is not accommodation.

Seasonally Adjusted Data

Accommodation revenue exhibits large, regular seasonal fluctuations, characterised by peaks in the summer months and troughs in the winter months.

The *Tourism Sector Monitor* report uses Statistics Canada's X11/ARIMA/88 technique to remove the effects of seasonality from the revenue time series. The resulting seasonally adjusted series provides a useful tool for the analysis of underlying trends in accommodation revenue.

Unless otherwise indicated, revenue data in the *Tourism Sector Monitor* report is adjusted for seasonal fluctuations.

Limitations

The data reported here is derived from the hotel tax database. Tax is not payable for several kinds of accommodation, including:

1. properties with three or fewer rooms (such as small bed and breakfast operations);
2. room rentals exceeding one month in duration;
3. lodging where the daily rate is below $20;
4. lodging supplied to passengers of a ship or train while the ship or train is in transit or is making a scheduled stopover in the Province;
5. lodging supplied by employers to employees; and,
6. lodging supplied to consular employees and their staff.

Readers wishing more information regarding the nature of the hotel tax are referred to the Hotel Room Tax Act and the Hotel Room Tax Regulations.

Room Counts

Data are obtained primarily from Tourism BC's *Accommodation Guide* and supplemented by estimates from the Consumer Taxation Branch's hotel tax file. Vendors and their rooms are not counted in any given month unless revenue has been reported.

Suppression

The protection of confidentiality requires the suppression of categories not containing at least four properties. In most cases, protection is achieved by aggregating confidential cells into larger categories.

Revisions

A standard revision cycle accommodates corrections to the source data, to the allocation of consolidated reporters, and to the coding of properties by accommodation type. Revisions are implicit in the seasonally adjusted data and in the month-over-month, year-over-year and year-to-date percentage changes of subsequent reports, and are comprehensively reported in the annual tables published in the Annual issue of the *Tourism Sector Monitor* report.

Tourism Sector Monitor is prepared by BC STATS, Ministry of Management Services, using data from the Consumer Taxation Branch of the Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations.

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